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United States
Foreign Trade

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Luther H. Hodges, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Richard M. Scammon, Director

SUMMARY REPORT
FT 930-I

NOVEMBER 1962

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IMPORT TRADE BY COMMODITY

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, announced today that the increase in United States imports for consumption from $1,424.1 million in October to $1,469.7 million in November,[1] an increase of about three percent, reflected increases in imports of all of the economic classes of commodities except finished manufactures. The November 1962 imports for consumption total was about ten percent higher than the November 1961 total of $1,336.9 million.

The Bureau also reported that for the eleven month period January-November 1962, imports for consumption amounted to $14,913.5 million, a level about 12 percent above the total of $13,360.7 million reported for the same period of 1961.

Imports of crude materials climbed from $264.3 million in October to $296.3 million in November primarily due to a rise in imports of crude petroleum from $68.6 to $103.4 million which was partly offset by a decrease in imports of ferro-alloying ores, from $30.1 to $23.3 million. Imports of crude foodstuffs increased from $145.7 to $158.2 million, owing chiefly to an increase in imports of cattle, except for breeding, from $13.6 to $24.0 million. The increase in imports of semimanufactures from $276.4 to $288.9 million was largely accounted for by increases in imports of gas and fuel oil, from $40.5 to $54.7 million; and copper, from $15.6 to $22.0 million. However, imports of sawed boards, planks and deals, another commodity included in this economic class, decreased from $32.2 to $25.3 million. Imports of manufactured foodstuffs advanced from $176.3 to $187.0 million. This change was partly due to increases in imports of sugar, from $49.9 to $54.1 million; cheese, from $2.9 to $4.4 million; and whisky, from $27.3 to $28.5 million.

During the period, imports of finished manufactures fell from $561.5 to $539.3 million reflecting decreases in imports of most of the individual commodities included in this economic class. The more noticeable of these decreases were newsprint, from $68.6 to $58.5 million; cotton cloth, from $8.9 to $5.8 million; watches and watch movements, except parts, from $8.2 to $5.5 million; and leather manufactures from $16.2 to $13.6 million.

[1] See the November 1962 issue of Report No. FT 900-I for seasonally-adjusted figures on general imports. Seasonally-adjusted data are not available for imports for consumption or on a commodity basis.

EXPLANATION OF STATISTICS

COVERAGE: Import statistics include merchandise imported by government agencies as well as by private importers, but exclude American goods returned by the United States armed forces for their own use. United States trade with Puerto Rico and United States possessions is not included in this report, but the import trade of Puerto Rico with foreign countries is included as a part of the United States import trade. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States between foreign countries is not included in import statistics. However, the statistics may include some merchandise (principally duty-free) which is entered through United States Customs and subsequently exported in the same condition in which imported. In many cases, such merchandise differs from in transit merchandise only in the manner in which it is documented.

VALUATION: Import values are, in general, based on market price or selling price, and are, in general, f.o.b. the exporting country. Import values also exclude United States import duties. None of the values have been adjusted for changes in price level.

RELIABILITY: Monthly import statistics for individual commodities are based on full compilation of all formal entry shipments valued $100 and over (over 99 percent of total import value) and are therefore free of sampling variability. They are, however, subject to some error due to the omission of informal entry shipments (i.e. those valued under $250) and under $100 formal entry shipments from commodity statistics, and also from such sources as the carry-over of data from month to month in the compiling process and errors in the reporting or processing. Although the effect of such errors on the rounded totals in this report is probably small, the possibility of inaccuracy should be taken into account particularly in using figures of relatively small magnitude. The largest variation from rounding of figures is $50,000.

Further information regarding coverage, valuation, compilation procedures and precision of import data is contained in the foreword of Report No. FT 110. For complete statement, see foreword in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

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UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: NOVEMBER 1962 AND SELECTED PERIODS

(Quantity in units indicated; value in millions of dollars. Imports for consumption are a total of imports for immediate consumption plus withdrawals for consumption from bonded warehouses. Figures for 1962 are as originally issued and have not been revised to include published corrections. Figures for 1961 include all revisions published with the December 1961 reports, or earlier, and the special corrections announced in the January 1962 issue of this report, but do not include other revisions published during 1962. Totals represent sum of unrounded figures, hence may vary slightly from sum of rounded amounts.)

Economic class and commodity[1]		November 1962	October 1962	November 1961	Monthly average 1961
Total	value	1,469.7	1,424.1	1,336.9	1,219.5
Free	value	519.8	541.4	493.6	490.9
Dutiable	value	950.0	882.7	843.3	728.5
Crude materials	value	296.3	264.3	273.8	262.7
Hides and skins	value	3.5	4.4	4.7	5.4
Undressed furs	value	4.4	4.0	6.5	7.5
Crude rubber	1,000,000 lb.	96	74	83	74
	value	22.3	17.7	21.8	18.4
Copra	1,000 lb.	79,442	102,412	63,771	64,233
	value	5.2	6.7	4.1	4.2
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	14,882	14,830	14,629	13,870
	value	8.7	8.8	9.9	9.5
Cotton, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	4,747	5,686	8,631	13,340
	value	0.7	0.5	0.7	2.9
Jute and jute butts	long tons	6,635	6,203	1,561	1,863
	value	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.6
Sisal and henequen	long tons	7,313	8,433	8,663	8,609
	value	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6
Wool, unmanufactured, free	(1,000,000 lb.) actual weight	17	20	12	17
	clean content[2]	13	15	9	13
	value	7.7	9.1	6.1	9.0
Wool, unmanufactured, dutiable	(1,000,000 lb.) actual weight	19	14	12	11
	clean content[2]	13	10	8	8
	value	11.7	8.5	8.4	7.5
Pulpwood	1,000 cords	120	124	89	112
	value	1.9	2.1	1.5	2.1
Crude petroleum	1,000 bbl.	46,787	32,197	33,522	34,357
	value	103.4	68.6	76.9	77.8
Diamonds, rough or uncut	1,000 carats	125	147	198	190
	value	10.2	11.2	11.8	9.6
Diamonds, for industrial use	1,000 carats	1,409	1,013	1,322	1,184
	value	5.1	4.1	5.3	5.7
Iron ore and concentrates	1,000 long tons	2,476	3,054	2,218	2,068
	value	25.3	29.7	21.8	20.9
Ferroalloying ores	value	23.3	30.1	33.5	32.8
Copper (copper content)	1,000 lb.	1,280	1,030	35,592	9,068
	value	0.5	0.3	10.2	2.6
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb.	17,519	48,856	7,120	22,905
	value	1.1	4.0	0.5	2.1
Tin (tin content)	long tons	340	...	577	746
	value	0.6	...	1.6	1.8
Zinc (zinc content)	1,000 lb.	81,545	147,652	71,648	65,828
	value	4.0	7.1	2.7	2.9
Other nonferrous ores and concentrates	value	10.4	11.9	8.0	7.6
All other crude materials	value	43.9	33.2	35.8	30.2
Crude foodstuffs	value	158.2	145.7	132.0	143.5
Fish and shellfish	1,000 lb.	49,064	47,951	44,894	42,762
	value	20.7	21.1	17.6	15.5
Cattle, except for breeding	thousands	255	147	193	85
	value	24.0	13.6	17.9	7.8
Grains	value	1.3	0.7	3.5	3.4
Vegetables, fresh and dried	value	1.5	1.1	1.6	2.8
Bananas[3]	1,000 bunches	([3])	([3])	4,411	4,528
	1,000 lb.	271,141	281,614	([3])	([3])
	value	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.5
Cocoa or cacao beans	1,000,000 lb.	26	22	14	64
	value	4.8	4.4	2.7	13.3
Coffee, raw or green	1,000,000 lb.	302	275	213	247
	value	83.6	83.1	66.2	80.1
Tea	1,000 lb.	10,128	10,725	10,769	9,111
	value	5.0	5.3	5.6	4.5
Black pepper, unground	1,000 lb.	4,742	4,408	2,752	2,650
	value	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.1
All other crude foodstuffs	value	9.7	8.5	9.8	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: NOVEMBER 1962 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity[1]		November 1962	October 1962	November 1961	Monthly average 1961
Manufactured foodstuffs	value..	187.0	176.3	163.0	133.5
Meat products	value..	42.1	44.4	37.9	32.1
Cheese	1,000 lb..	8,954	5,606	8,088	6,318
	value..	4.4	2.9	4.1	3.0
Fish and shellfish canned, prepared, etc	1,000 lb..	53,242	53,564	56,037	42,763
	value..	15.5	15.3	16.2	12.3
Fodders and feeds	value..	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.3
Cane or beet sugar	1,000,000 lb..	1,003.0	893	664	703
	value..	54.1	49.9	34.7	38.1
Molasses	1,000 gal..	19,149	17,507	15,852	21,902
	value..	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.3
Whisky	value..	28.5	27.3	28.4	16.6
All other manufactured foodstuffs	value..	38.9	33.3	38.4	27.8
Semimanufactures	value..	288.9	276.4	289.6	257.1
Leather	value..	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.4
Bristles	1,000 lb..	258	255	156	246
	value..	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7
Expressed oils, inedible	value..	6.2	5.8	4.5	3.8
Quebracho	1,000 lb..	6,544	5,565	10,392	9,139
	value..	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
Wool semimanufactures	value..	5.1	5.3	3.9	4.5
Sawed boards, planks, deals, etc	1,000,000 bd. ft..	356	473	348	355
	value..	25.3	32.2	25.6	26.1
Wood pulp	1,000 short tons..	244	264	231	206
	value..	28.3	31.1	28.1	25.3
Gas and fuel oil	1,000 bbl..	26,917	19,534	21,927	20,362
	value..	54.7	40.5	48.3	45.0
Asbestos[4]	short tons..	49,438	62,289	41,056	47,747
	value..	4.2	5.4	3.9	4.3
Diamonds, cut but not set	1,000 carats..	89	90	79	70
	value..	8.2	8.4	7.4	6.6
Iron and steel semimanufactures	value..	22.2	19.4	23.8	14.7
Aluminum	value..	14.7	16.0	11.5	10.6
Copper (copper content)	1,000,000 lb..	73	52	61	63
	value..	22.0	15.6	18.2	18.5
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb..	37,540	45,202	56,456	42,983
	value..	3.2	4.0	6.1	5.2
Nickel and alloys	1,000 lb..	16,207	14,591	30,951	21,813
	value..	12.0	10.8	24.4	15.3
Tin	1,000 lb..	9,195	7,021	9,614	7,557
	value..	9.7	7.5	11.3	8.2
Zinc	1,000 lb..	26,267	21,822	20,832	21,099
	value..	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.3
Coal-tar products	value..	5.1	3.8	4.7	5.0
Industrial chemicals	value..	10.2	8.7	9.3	9.0
Fertilizers and materials	1,000 short tons..	162	152	147	145
	value..	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.8
All other semimanufactures	value..	44.0	48.4	45.4	42.3
Finished manufactures	value..	539.3	561.5	478.6	423.0
Leather manufactures	value..	13.6	16.2	11.2	9.0
Essential or distilled oils	value..	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.7
Cotton cloth	1,000 sq. yd..	26,013	45,838	23,366	21,208
	value..	5.8	8.9	5.3	4.9
Other cotton manufactures	value..	12.7	15.1	10.8	12.1
Burlap	1,000 yd..	70,515	67,745	68,702	68,088
	1,000 lb..	47,631	51,346	44,894	42,152
	value..	10.6	11.3	9.0	9.0
Flax, hemp and ramie manufactures	value..	3.9	4.0	3.3	2.6
Wool manufactures	value..	22.9	23.7	17.4	16.4
Silk manufactures	value..	5.3	5.6	5.2	4.5
Shingles	1,000 squares..	243	262	220	195
	value..	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.7
Newsprint	1,000 short tons..	458	543	507	455
	value..	58.5	68.6	63.9	57.2
Other paper manufactures	value..	8.5	7.8	7.2	6.1
Pottery	value..	5.6	6.3	5.1	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: NOVEMBER 1962 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity[1]	November 1962	October 1962	November 1961	Monthly average 1961
Finished manufactures—Continued				
Steel mill products.....value..	27.7	28.2	28.1	22.9
Iron and steel advanced manufactures.....value..	16.2	11.9	14.6	10.2
Agricultural machinery and implements.....value..	12.1	11.7	7.9	9.5
Automobiles and parts.....value..	49.0	44.6	35.8	31.5
Other machinery.....value..	84.4	80.4	67.5	55.3
Vehicles, except automobiles.....value..	19.8	16.7	17.7	17.5
Photographic goods.....value..	7.2	7.9	6.0	5.0
Scientific and professional instruments.....value..	5.7	5.4	4.1	3.8
Musical instruments and parts.....value..	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.3
Toys and sporting goods.....value..	8.2	9.6	6.2	5.8
Watches and watch movements, except parts.....value..	5.5	8.2	6.3	4.2
American goods returned.....value..	25.5	22.0	24.6	22.5
All other finished manufactures.....value..	107.9	126.7	101.8	90.9
Estimated value $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments[5].....value..	15.0	13.0	13.0	11.6

[1]Based on commodity classifications in Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Commodities Imported into the United States. A Supplement to Report No. FT 930-I showing the Schedule A numbers included in the individual economic class and commodity totals is available on request. [2]Includes the actual weight of carbonized wool. [3]Unit of quantity changed from "1,000 bunches" to "1,000 pounds", effective with the statistics for January 1962. The net quantity figures shown for January 1962 and subsequent periods are reported in "1,000 pounds" while those for prior periods are reported in "1,000 bunches." [4]Net quantity reported in "short tons" effective with the statistics for January 1962. The net quantity information shown for earlier periods (formerly reported in "long tons") has been revised to show "short tons". [5]This estimate is subject to a sampling variation of about 3 percent of the estimated value shown. For an explanation of the sampling procedures used in estimating, see foreword of Report No. FT 110.